

MOTOR VEHICLE LAWS
of
OHIO



1923

Compiled under the direction of

THAD H. BROWN

Secretary of State

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COLUMBUS, OHIO :
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GENERAL INFORMATION

REGISTRATION FEES:

Passenger Cars

Twenty-five horse power or less.....	\$ 8 00
More than twenty-five and not over thirty-five horse power	12 00
Over thirty-five horse power.....	20 00
Electrics (all makes).....	8 00
Motorcycles	2 50
Side Cars	1 50

Commercial Cars

Commercial cars (meaning any motor vehicle having motive power designed and used for carrying merchandise or freight, or for carrying more than seven persons) are required to pay both a horse power and a load and weight fee (load of vehicle is determined from the manufacturer's advertised carrying capacity covering merchandise and freight, or computed at one hundred and twenty-five pounds for each passenger, according to the number of seats for adults actually provided. Weight is the actual weight of vehicle fully equipped) as follows:

Twenty-five horse power or less.....	\$8 00
Plus twenty cents for each one hundred pounds gross weight of vehicle and load or fractional part thereof.	
More than twenty-five and not over thirty horse power.....	\$12 00
Plus thirty cents for each one hundred pounds gross weight of vehicle and load or fractional part thereof.	

More than thirty horsepower	20 00
Plus eighty cents for each one hundred pounds gross weight of vehicle and load or fractional part thereof.	
Electric commercial vehicles (all makes)	\$8 00
Plus twenty cents for each one hundred pounds gross weight of vehicle and load or fractional part thereof.	

Trailers

Trailers of more than one ton gross weight, fifty cents for each one hundred pounds gross weight of trailer and load or fractional part thereof.

Minimum fee for trailers..... \$2 50

State, County and City Owned Cars will be registered and plates furnished without charge provided the application for registration is made by the proper official of the department of government concerned, using the regular application blanks covering the class of registration desired.

Registration periods and the fees covering same are as follows:

January 1st to March 31st, full year's fee.

April 1st to June 30th, three-fourths of the full year's fee.

July 1st to September 30th, one-half of the full year's fee.

October 1st to December 31st, one-fourth of the full year's fee.

Dealers

The fee for dealer's license covering passenger and commercial vehicles (gas), passenger and commercial vehicles (electric), and motorcycles, \$20.00 per year. Duplicate sets of plates for a dealer's registration number may be had at \$2.00 per set.

NOTE: The fee for dealer's license is not reduced during the registration year as are other classes of registrations.

Transfers

License plates may be transferred from one passenger vehicle to another passenger vehicle and from one commercial vehicle to another commercial vehicle upon application and the payment of the transfer fee of \$1.00 plus an additional horse power or weight and load fee should same be required.

Duplicate Plates

Duplicates of lost or destroyed plates may be had at \$1.00 for each plate by applying to the Secretary of State, Automobile Division.

Applications for Registrations

Blank applications may be obtained from Automobile Clubs, Automobile Dealers, Garages, Banks, Building and Loan Companies and the Secretary of State, Columbus, Ohio. Application should be accompanied by the proper fees and should be made out on a typewriter whenever possible. Applications must be legibly written—especially the name and address, and must carry name of car—style of car—year built—correct horse power—model—engine or factory number—cylinder bore and number of cylinders. The taxing district in which the applicant lives *must* be given in all cases. Roadsters and passenger cars converted into commercial or property carrying vehicles must be registered as commercial cars.

Remittances

Make remittances by bank draft, certified check, postoffice or express money order. Do not send cur-

rency except by Registered Letter. Postage stamps will not be accepted. Make all checks, drafts and money orders payable to and address all communications to Thad H. Brown, Secretary of State, Columbus, Ohio.

STATE OF OHIO

Laws of the Various States Regarding Time Allowed Automobiles Registered by and Displaying Plates of Another State

Alaska	Reciprocal
Alabama	Reciprocal
Arizona	Four months
Arkansas	Three months
California	Three months
Colorado	Three months
Connecticut	Fifteen days
District of Columbia.....	Reciprocal
Delaware	Reciprocal
Florida	Thirty days
Georgia	Thirty days
Idaho	Three months
Illinois	Six months
Indiana	Sixty days
Iowa	Three months
Kansas	Sixty days
Kentucky	Reciprocal
Louisiana	Three months
Maine	Thirty days
Maryland	Three months
Massachusetts	Reciprocal
Michigan	Three months
Minnesota	Sixty days
Mississippi	Thirty days
Missouri	Three months
Montana	Six months
Nebraska	Thirty days
Nevada	Three months
New Hampshire	Twenty days

New Jersey	Fifteen days
New Mexico	Thirty days
New York	Reciprocal
North Carolina	Sixty days
North Dakota	Thirty days
Oklahoma	Sixty days
Ontario	Thirty days
Oregon	Three months
Pennsylvania	Reciprocal
Rhode Island	Thirty days
South Carolina	Thirty days
South Dakota	Reciprocal
Tennessee	Thirty days
Texas	Thirty days
Utah	Three months
Vermont	Three months
Virginia	Reciprocal
Washington	Reciprocal
<i>West Virginia</i>	Reciprocal
Wisconsin	Reciprocal
<i>Wyoming</i>	Three month

Under the provisions of the Motor Vehicle Law, a car registered by and displaying registration numbers of another State may be operated in the State of Ohio for the same length of time granted by that State to cars registered under the laws of and owned by residents of the State of Ohio.

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SECTIONS OF THE GENERAL CODE AFFECTING MOTOR VEHICLES, BUS AND COMMERCIAL TRUCK REGULATIONS

SEC. 614-2. The following words and phrases used in this act, unless the same is inconsistent with the text, shall be construed as follows:

The term "commission" when used in this act, or in chapter one, division two, title three, first part of the General Code, and the acts amendatory or supplementary thereto means "The Public Utilities Commission of Ohio."

The term "commissioner" means one of the members of such commission.

Any person, or persons, firm or firms, co-partnership or voluntary association, joint stock association, company or corporation, wherever organized or incorporated:

When engaged in the business of transmitting to, from, through or in this state, telegraphic messages, is a telegraph company;

When engaged in the business of transmitting to, from, through or in this state, telephonic messages, is a telephone company, and as such is declared to be a common carrier;

When engaged in the business of carrying and transporting persons or property or both, in motor propelled vehicles of any kind whatsoever, for hire, over any public street, road or highway in this state, except as hereinafter provided in section 614-84, is a motor transportation company, and as such is declared to be a common carrier. The term "motor propelled vehicle" when used in this chapter means any automobile, auto-

mobile truck, motor bus, or any other self-propelled vehicle not operated or driven upon fixed rails or track:

When engaged in the business of supplying electricity for light, heat or power purposes to consumers within this state; is an electric light company;

When engaged in the business of supplying artificial gas for lighting, power or heating purposes to consumers within this state, is a gas company;

When engaged in the business of supplying natural gas for lighting, heating or power purposes to consumers within this state, is a natural gas company;

When engaged in the business of transporting natural gas or oil through pipes or tubing, either wholly or partly within this state, is a pipe line company;

When engaged in the business of supplying water through pipes or tubing, or in a similar manner to consumers within this state, is a waterworks company;

When engaged in the business of supplying water, steam or air through pipes or tubing to consumers within this state for heating or cooling purposes, is a heating or cooling company;

When engaged in the business of supplying messengers for any purpose, is a messenger company;

When engaged in the business of signalling or calling by an electrical apparatus, or in a similar manner, for any purpose, is a signalling company;

When engaged in the business of operating, as a common carrier a railroad, wholly or partly within this state with one or more tracks upon, along, above or below any public road, street, alley way or ground, within any municipal corporation, operated by any motive power other than steam, and not a part of an interurban railroad, whether such railroad be termed street, inclined plane, elevated, or underground railroad, is a street railroad company;

When engaged in the business of operating as a

common carrier, whether wholly or partially within this state, a part of a street railway constructed or extended beyond the limits of a municipal corporation and not a part of an interurban railroad is a suburban railroad company.

When engaged in the business of operating a railroad, wholly or partially within this state, with one or more tracks from one municipal corporation or point in this state to another municipal corporation or point in this state, whether constructed upon the public highways or upon private rights-of-way, outside of municipalities, using electricity or other motive power than animal or steam power for the transportation of passengers, packages, express matter, United States mail, baggage and freight, is an interurban railroad company, and included in the term "railroad" as used in section 501 of the General Code. The term "railroad," when used in this act, includes all railroads, interurban railroad companies, express companies, freight line companies, sleeping car companies, equipment companies, car companies, water transportation companies, and all persons and associations of persons, whether incorporated or not, operating such agencies for public use in the conveyance of persons or property within this state.

SEC. 614-84. (a) The term "corporation," used in this chapter, means a corporation, a company, an association or a joint stock association.

(b) The term "person," when used in this chapter, means an individual, a firm, or co-partnership.

(c) The term "motor transportation company," when used in this chapter, means every corporation or person, their lessees, trustees, receivers or trustees appointed by any court whatsoever, owning, controlling, operating or managing any motor propelled vehicle not usually operated on or over rails, used in the business

of transportation of persons or property or both, as a common carrier for compensation, over any public highway in this state; provided, however, that the term "motor transportation company" as used in this chapter shall not include any person or persons, firm or firms, co-partnership or voluntary association, joint stock association, company or corporation, wherever organized or incorporated, in so far as they own, control, operate or manage a motor vehicle or motor vehicles used exclusively for the transportation of property and which are operated exclusively within the limits of a municipal corporation, and municipal corporations contiguous thereto, or in so far as they own, control, operate or manage taxicabs, hotel busses, school busses or sight seeing busses, or busses owned and used exclusively in the promotion of city and suburban home development, or in so far as they own, control, operate or manage motor propelled vehicles, the major use of which is for the private business of the owners, and the use of which for hire is casual or disassociated from such business.

(d) The term "public highway," when used in this chapter, means any public street, road or highway in this state, whether within or without the corporate limits of a municipality.

(e) The words "fixed termini," when used in this act, shall be understood to refer to the points between which any motor transportation company usually or ordinarily operates or manages any motor propelled vehicle, and the words "regular route" shall be understood to refer to that portion of the public highway over which any motor transportation company usually or ordinarily operates or manages any motor propelled vehicle. Whether or not any motor propelled vehicle is operated by such motor transportation company "be-

between fixed termini or over a regular route" within the meaning of this chapter shall be a question of fact and the finding of the commission thereon shall be a final order which may be reviewed as provided in section 614-89 of the General Code.

SEC. 614-85. No corporation or person, their lessees trustees, receivers or trustees appointed by any court whatsoever, shall operate any motor propelled vehicle for the transportation of persons or property or both, for compensation, on any public highway in this state, except in accordance with the provisions of this chapter.

SEC. 614-86. The public utilities commission of the State of Ohio is hereby vested with power and authority to supervise and regulate each such motor transportation company in this state; to fix, alter and regulate rates; to regulate the service and safety of operation of each such motor transportation company; to prescribe safety regulations, and designate stops for service and safety on established routes; to require the filing of annual and other reports and of other data by such motor transportation companies; to provide uniform accounting systems; and to supervise and regulate motor transportation companies in all other matters affecting the relationship between such companies and the public, to the exclusion of all local authorities in this state. The commission, in the exercise of the jurisdiction conferred upon it by this chapter, shall have the power and authority to prescribe rules and regulations affecting such motor transportation companies, notwithstanding the provisions of any ordinance, resolution, license or permit heretofore enacted, adopted or granted by any incorporated city or village, city and county, or county, and in case of conflict between any such ordinance, resolution, license or permit, the order, rule or regulation of the public utilities commis-

sion shall, in each instance prevail; provided that such local subdivisions may make reasonable local police regulations within their respective boundaries not inconsistent with the provisions of this chapter.

SEC. 614-87. No such motor transportation company shall begin to operate any motor propelled vehicle for the transportation of persons or property, or both, for compensation, between fixed termini or over a regular or irregular route in this state, without first obtaining from the public utilities commission a certificate declaring that public convenience and necessity require such operation. The commission shall have the power, after hearing, when the applicant requests a certificate to operate in a territory already served by a motor transportation company holding a certificate of public convenience and necessity from the commission, to grant a certificate only when the existing motor transportation company or companies serving such territory do not provide the service required or the particular kind of equipment necessary to furnish such service to the satisfaction of the commission, and in all other cases, with or without hearing, to issue such certificates as prayed for, or to refuse to issue the same, or to issue them for the partial exercise only of the privileges sought or to issue such certificates for the use of certain kinds of equipment and for the handling of certain kinds of material or merchandise over such routes, and may attach to the exercise of the rights granted by such certificates such terms and condition as, in its judgment, the public convenience and necessity may require. Where a motor transportation company has been actually operating in good faith upon the date of filing this act in the office of the secretary of state, it shall file with the commission an affidavit showing its principal place of business, full information concerning the physical property, the route over which it has

been operating, the schedule or schedules, together with a map of its route, showing the number of miles of route in each municipality and county into, through or along which such route runs or extends, a statement that it has been actually operating over such route or routes in good faith, together with the liability insurance policy or policies required under section 614-99 of the General Code, and thereupon a certificate of public convenience and necessity shall issue, if the commission shall find the statement in said affidavit to be true.

Upon the payment of the fee provided under section 614-94 of the General Code to the commission, such motor transportation company may continue to operate and shall be governed in all respects as if such motor transportation company had made a written application.

The commission may at any time for a good cause suspend, and upon at least five days' notice to the grantee of any certificate and an opportunity to be heard, revoke, alter or amend any certificate issued under the provisions of this act.

On finding of the public utilities commission that any motor transportation company does not give convenient and necessary service in accordance with the order of such commission such motor transportation company shall be given a reasonable time, not less than sixty days, to provide such service before any existing certificate is cancelled or a new one granted over the route mentioned in the finding and order of or hearing before the public utilities commission.

SEC. 614-88. Except as provided in section 614-84, no corporation or person, their lessees, trustees, receivers or trustees appointed by any court whatsoever, shall operate any automobile, jitney, bus, truck, stage, auto stage, or rent for hire car, for the transportation of persons or property or both, for compensation, over

any public street, road or highway in this state between fixed termini or over a regular or irregular route, over which any motor transportation company is operating under a certificate of convenience and necessity issued by the commission as provided in this act, until such corporation or person, their lessees, trustees, receivers or trustees appointed by any court whatsoever, shall have secured a certificate of public convenience and necessity or permission from the commission to so operate, and then only in strict accordance with such rules as the commission may prescribe for such operation.

SEC. 614-89. In all respects in which the public utilities has power or authority under this act, applications and complaints may be made and filed with such commission, processes issued, hearings held, opinions, orders and decisions made and filed, petitions for rehearings filed and acted upon, and all proceedings before the supreme court of this state considered and disposed of by such court in the manner, under the conditions and subject to the limitations and with the effect specified in the sections of the General Code governing the supervision of other public utilities by the commission.

SEC. 614-90. The commission shall adopt rules prescribing the manner and for min which such motor transportation companies as defined in this act shall apply for the certificates of public convenience and necessity. Among other rules adopted there shall be the following:

(a) Application shall be made in writing on the blanks furnished by the commission and shall show the principal office or place of business and residence of such motor transportation company.

(b) Shall contain full information concerning the physical property used or to be used by the applicant.

(c) The complete route over which the applicant operates or desires to operate, showing the number of miles of said route in each municipality and county.

(d) The proposed time schedule or schedules or time cards of the applicant, if operating between fixed termini or over a regular route.

(e) The schedule or tariff showing the passenger or freight rates to be charged between the regular points, if operating between fixed termini or over a regular route.

SEC. 614-91. Such application shall contain a map, showing the highway or highways and public places upon and over which such motor transportation company is to operate, and the number and kind of motor vehicles to be used in carrying on the business of such motor transportation company. The applicant shall give notice of the filing of such application by publication made once a week for three weeks immediately prior to the day set for said hearing, in a newspaper of general circulation published at the county seat of each county in or through which the applicant proposes to operate, or in one newspaper published in and of general circulation throughout the territory in or through which the applicant proposes to operate. Such published notice shall state the fact that such application has been made, the route proposed to be operated, the number of motor vehicles to be used, the number of trips to be made daily, and the name and address of the applicant. The commission shall, after the filing of such application, fix a date within thirty days for hearing upon the same, unless the commission in its discretion deems such hearing unnecessary and the best interests of the public require that said application be granted or rejected without such hearing. When a date for the hearing is fixed, the commission shall give the applicant at least ten days' notice of such hear-

ing. The applicant shall have the right, either before or after hearing or action by the commission to amend, modify or alter such application by filing with the commission an amendment to such application or a supplemental application which shall in turn be considered by the commission and be governed in the same manner as is provided in case of an original application.

SEC. 614-92. Except as otherwise expressly provided, it shall be unlawful for any motor transportation company as defined in this act to operate in this state on any route, other than the route provided for in the certificate granted by the commission; or to fail or refuse to operate on the whole of the route, in the manner and at the time specified in the certificate; except in case of emergency due to the act of God or unavoidable accident or casualty or the route becoming impassable, or in case it becomes necessary to make temporary detours, and it shall be unlawful for any such motor transportation company to neglect or refuse to comply with and obey any and all regulations and orders of the commission and other statutory laws and regulations of the state of Ohio governing and applying to such motor vehicles, provided, however, that nothing in this act shall prohibit a motor transportation company as defined hereunder and not operating between fixed termini from making casual trips over routes established hereunder.

SEC. 614-93. Any motor transportation company as defined in this chapter may at any time after a certificate is granted or refused, file a new application or supplement any former application, for the purpose of changing, extending or shortening the route, or increasing or decreasing the number of vehicles, or for the doing of any other act or thing which the applicant might be permitted to do under the general statutory laws and regulations of the State of Ohio.

SEC. 614-94. Every motor transportation company now operating or which shall hereafter operate in this state shall, at the time of the issuance of such certificate, and annually thereafter on or between January 1st and January 15th of each calendar year, pay to the treasurer of state the following taxes for the expense of the administration and enforcement of the provisions of sections 614-84 to 614-102 of the General Code, and for the maintenance and repair of the highways of the state; all taxes levied upon the issuance of a certificate to any motor transportation company shall be reckoned as from the beginning of the quarter in which such certificate is issued.

For each motor propelled vehicle operating between fixed termini or over a regular route, carrying seven passengers or less, forty dollars; for each such motor propelled vehicle carrying more than seven but not more than twelve passengers, ninety dollars; for each such motor propelled vehicle carrying more than twelve but not more than eighteen passengers, one hundred and forty dollars; for each such motor propelled vehicle carrying more than eighteen but not more than twenty-four passengers, one hundred and eighty dollars; and for each such motor propelled vehicle carrying more than twenty-four passengers, two hundred and thirty dollars.

For each motor propelled vehicle not operating between fixed termini or over a regular route, carrying seven passengers or less, twenty dollars; for each such motor propelled vehicle carrying more than seven but not more than twelve passengers, fifty dollars; for each such motor propelled vehicle carrying more than twelve but not more than eighteen passengers, ninety dollars; for each such motor propelled vehicle carrying more than eighteen but not more than twenty-four passengers, one hundred and fifteen dollars; and for each

such motor propelled vehicle carrying more than twenty-four passengers, one hundred and fifty dollars.

For each motor propelled vehicle used for transporting property between fixed termini or over a regular route the manufacturer's rated carrying capacity of which is one and three-fourths ton or less, forty dollars; for each such motor propelled vehicle the manufacturer's rated carrying capacity of which is more than one and three-fourths tons but not more than two and one-half tons, eighty dollars; for each such motor propelled vehicle the manufacturer's rated carrying capacity of which is more than two and one-half but not more than three and one-half tons, one hundred and forty dollars; and for each such motor propelled vehicle the manufacturer's rated carrying capacity of which is more than three and one-half tons, two hundred dollars.

For each motor propelled vehicle used for transporting property not between fixed termini or over a regular route, the manufacturer's rated carrying capacity of which is one and three-fourths tons or less, twenty dollars; for each such motor propelled vehicle the manufacturer's rated carrying capacity of which is more than one and three-fourths but not more than two and one-half tons, fifty dollars; for each such motor propelled vehicle the manufacturer's rated carrying capacity of which is more than two and one-half but not more than three and one-half tons, one hundred dollars; and for each such motor propelled vehicle the manufacturer's rated carrying capacity of which is more than three and one-half tons, one hundred and fifty dollars.

For each motor propelled vehicle used by any such company for transporting both persons and property simultaneously the tax shall be computed on the

basis of either tonnage or passenger capacity and the basis which yields the greater revenue shall apply.

A trailer used by a motor transportation company hereunder shall be taxed at a rate equal to twenty per cent of that legied upon the vehicle by which it is drawn.

In case of emergency, or unusual temporary demands for transportation, the taxes for additional motor propelled vehicles for limited periods shall be fixed by the commission in such reasonable amounts as may be prescribed by general rule or temporary order.

SEC. 614-95. The treasurer of state shall open an account with each municipal corporation and county into, through or along which the route of each such motor transportation company runs or extends, and shall apportion fifty per cent of the taxes imposed by section 614-94 in accordance with the lineal miles of route in each municipal corporation and county. The remaining fifty per cent of such taxes shall belong to the State of Ohio and shall be paid into the state treasury to the credit of the maintenance and repair fund.

The treasurer of state shall be the custodian of such funds and shall disburse the same in the manner provided in section 614-96 of the General Code. The treasurer of state is hereby authorized to deposit any portion of the funds due municipal corporations and counties into, through or along which the route runs or extends, not needed for immediate distribution, in the same manner and subject to all the provisions of law with respect to the deposit of active state funds by such treasurer; and all interest earned by such funds so deposited shall be collected by him and placed in the state treasury to the credit of the "state maintenance and repair fund." On the first business day of each month, the auditor of state on the requisition of the

treasurer of state shall draw and transmit to the auditor of each county a warrant on the treasurer of state for the amount of the tax collections apportioned to the municipal corporations and counties into, through and along which the route of such motor transportation company runs and extends, accompanying the same with a statement showing the distribution of the amount represented thereby to each such municipal corporation or county. The county auditor shall certify the amount so transmitted into the county treasury to be disposed of as herein provided.

SEC. 614-96. The revenues collected under the provisions of section 614-94 of the General Code shall be distributed as follows:

(1) Fifty per centum of all taxes collected under section 614-94 of the General Code shall be for the use of the municipal corporations or counties into, through and along which the route of such motor transportation company runs and extends. Such monies shall be paid into the treasury of the proper county as provided herein, and the proper portions distributed to the municipal corporations in accordance with the miles of route in such municipal corporation. In the treasuries of such municipal corporations and counties, such money shall constitute a fund which shall be used for the maintenance and repair of public roads, highways and streets and for no other purpose, and shall not be subject to transfer to any other fund. "Maintenance and repair" as used in this section includes all work done upon any public road or highway or upon any street, in which the existing foundation thereof is used as the sub-surface of the improvement thereof, in whole or in substantial part.

(2) The "state maintenance and repair fund" shall be available for the use of the public utilities commission of Ohio in defraying the expenses incident to

maintaining the bureau of the department for carrying out and enforcing the provisions of sections 614-84 to 614-102, inclusive, of the General Code, including the payment of salaries, traveling expenses, printing and other expenses, and for the use of the director of highways and public works in the manner provided by law. The General Assembly shall make appropriations therefrom for such purpose.

SEC. 614-97. It shall be unlawful for any motor transportation company as defined in this chapter to cause, allow or permit any motor propelled vehicle operated by it as a motor transportation company to be driven by any person under the age of twenty-one years; and such person shall be an American citizen and shall be skilled in the art of driving such public motor vehicle, and without physical disabilities or personal habits which would disqualify him or make him an unsuitable person to serve as driver of such public motor vehicle.

For the purpose of determining the qualifications of such chauffeur or driver, the secretary of state shall be governed by section 6302 of the General Code, in so far as the same may be applicable. Upon the issuance of the certificate to drive, the applicant shall pay the registration fee and no further fee shall be charged or examination required by the state or any local authorities in the state. The term "local authorities" as used herein means all officers, boards and commissions of counties, cities, villages or townships. In case of sickness, accident or other emergency, any other licensed driver may be substituted.

SEC. 614-98. The fees and charges provided under section 614-94 of the General Code shall be in addition to taxes, fees and charges fixed and exacted by other provisions of the general laws of Ohio; except the assessments required by section 606 of the General

Code, but all fees, license fees, annual payments, license tax, or taxes or other money exactions, except the general property tax, assessed, charged, fixed or exacted by local authorities, such as municipalities, townships, counties or other local boards, or the officers of such subdivisions shall be deemed to be illegal and be superseded by this act. On such motor transportation company complying with the provisions of this act, all local ordinances, resolutions, by-laws and rules in force shall cease to be operative as to them, except that such local subdivisions may make reasonable local police regulations within their respective boundaries not inconsistent with the provisions of this act.

SEC. 614-99. No certificate of convenience and necessity shall be issued by the commission to any motor transportation company until such motor transportation company shall have filed with the commission a liability insurance policy or bond satisfactory to the commission in such sum and with such other terms and provisions as the commission may deem necessary adequately to protect the interests of the public having due regard for the number of persons and amount of property affected, which policy, policies or bonds shall insure the motor transportation company against loss sustained by reason of the death of or injuries to persons and for loss of or damage to property resulting from the negligence of such motor transportation company.

Such policy or bond shall further provide that ten days' notice in writing shall be given to the public utilities commission of intention to cancel such policy of insurance.

If such policy or bond is canceled during the term thereof or in event the same should lapse for any reason, the commission shall require such motor transportation company to replace such policy or bond with another

fully complying with the requirements of this section, and in default thereof the certificate shall be deemed revoked.

SEC. 614-100. Every officer, agent or employe of any corporation, and every other person who violates or fails to comply with or who procures, aids or abets in the violation of any provision of sections 614-84 to 614-102, inclusive, of the General Code, or who fails to obey, observe or comply with any order, decision, rule or regulation, direction, demand or requirement, or any part of provision thereof, of the public utilities commission, or who procures, aids or abets any corporation or person in his failure to obey, observe or comply with any such order, decision, demand or regulation, or any part or provision thereof, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction, shall be punished by a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars, or by imprisonment in the county jail not exceeding one year, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

SEC. 614-101. Neither sections 614-84 to 614-102, inclusive, of the General Code, nor any provisions thereof, shall apply or be construed to apply to commerce with foreign nations or countries, or among the several states of this Union, except in so far as the same may be permitted under the provisions of the Constitution of the United States and the acts of Congress.

SEC. 614-102. Each section of this act, and every part thereof, is hereby declared to be independent sections and parts of sections, and the holdings of any section or part thereof to be void or ineffective for any cause shall not affect any other section or part thereof.

REGISTRATION AND LICENSE LAWS

SEC. 6290. Definition of terms, as used in this chapter and in penal laws, except as otherwise provided.

(1) "Vehicle" means everything on wheels or runners, except vehicles operated exclusively on rails or tracks, and vehicles belonging to any police department, municipal fire department, volunteer fire department or salvage company organized under the laws of Ohio or used by such department or company in the discharge of its functions.

The provisions of this act shall apply to equestrians, horses hitched to vehicles and led horses in the same manner as to vehicles.

(2) "Motor vehicle" means any vehicle propelled or drawn by power other than muscular power, except road rollers, traction engines and tractors.

(3) "Tractors" and "traction engine" mean any self-propelled vehicle designed or used for drawing other vehicles or wheeled machinery, but having no provision for carrying loads independently of such other vehicles.

(4) "Passenger car" means any motor vehicle designed and used for carrying not more than seven persons.

(5) "Commercial car" means any motor vehicle having motive power designed and used for carrying merchandise or freight, or for carrying more than seven persons.

(6) "Owner" includes any person, firm or corporation having title to a motor vehicle or the exclusive right to the use thereof for a period of greater than thirty days, other than a manufacturer or dealer.

(7) "Manufacturer" and "dealer" include all per-

sons, firms and corporations engaged in the business of manufacturing, selling or leasing motor vehicles.

(8) "State" includes the territories and federal districts of the United States, and the provinces of the Dominion of Canada.

(9) "Public roads and highways" for vehicles include all public thoroughfares, bridges and culverts.

SEC. 6291. An annual license tax is hereby levied upon the operation of motor vehicles on the public roads or highways of this state, for the purpose of enforcing and paying the expense of administering the law relative to the registration and operation of such vehicles and of maintaining and repairing public roads and highways and streets. Such tax shall be at the rates specified in this chapter and shall be paid to and collected by the secretary of state or deputy registrar at the time of making application for registration as herein provided.

SEC. 6291-1. The secretary of state shall designate one or more persons in each county to act as deputy registrars, who shall accept applications for the annual license tax, and assign distinctive numbers in the same manner as the secretary of state. Such registrars shall be located at the county seat and at such other cities or villages in the county as the secretary of state sees fit, and shall serve without compensation.

The secretary of state shall assign to each deputy registrar a series of numbers sufficient to supply the demand at all times in such community, and shall keep a record in his office of the numbers within the series so assigned. Each deputy registrar shall be required to give bond, the form and amount of which shall be prescribed by the secretary of state.

The deputy registrars shall keep a file of each application and register such motor vehicle with the name and address of the owner thereof. The secretary

of state shall keep a similar file of all persons who have applied directly to him.

SEC. 6292. (**Rate Schedule.**) Each owner of a motor vehicle shall pay or cause to be paid taxes as follows:

For each motor bicycle or motorcycle, two dollars and fifty cents; and for each side car, one dollar and fifty cents.

For each passenger car having twenty-five horse power or less, eight dollars; for each such car having more than twenty-five and not more than thirty-five horse power, twelve dollars; for each such car having more than thirty-five horse power, twenty dollars.

For each commercial car having twenty-five horse power or less, eight dollars, and in addition thereto twenty cents for each one hundred pounds gross weight of vehicle and load or fractional part thereof.

For each commercial car having more than twenty-five and not more than thirty horse power, twelve dollars, and in addition thereto thirty cents for each one hundred pounds gross weight of vehicle and load or fractional part thereof.

For each commercial car having more than thirty horse power, twenty dollars, and in addition thereto eighty cents for each one hundred pounds gross weight of vehicle and load or fractional part thereof.

For each trailer of more than one ton gross weight, fifty cents for each one hundred pounds gross weight of vehicle and load or fractional part thereof.

For each trailer of less than one ton gross weight, twenty cents for each one hundred pounds gross weight of vehicle and load or fractional part thereof.

The minimum tax for any vehicle having motor power other than a motor bicycle or a motor cycle

shall be eight dollars; and for each trailer, two dollars and fifty cents.

Each manufacturer or dealer shall pay or cause to be paid a tax of twenty dollars for each place of business in this state.

SEC. 6293. (Determination of gross weight and horsepower.) In determining the gross weight of vehicle and load, in the case of commercial cars designed and used for carrying passengers, the weight of passengers shall be computed at one hundred and twenty-five pounds for each passenger, according to the number of seats for adults actually provided, and such weight so computed added to the weight of the vehicle fully equipped. In determining the gross weight of vehicle and load in the case of motor trucks and trailers the manufacturer's rated carrying capacity shall be added to the weight of the vehicle fully equipped.

The horsepower of all vehicles propelled by internal combustion engines shall be computed upon the following formula: Square the diameter of the cylinder measured in inches, multiply by the number of cylinders and divide by two and one-half. For all motor vehicles propelled by steam engines the rating of the horse power thereof shall be based on the system of rating adopted by the United States government.

For all motor vehicles propelled by electricity the rating of the horsepower thereof shall be the normal horsepower of the electric motor therein, to be ascertained by the secretary of state.

SEC. 6294. (Application for registration.) Every owner of a motor vehicle which shall be operated or driven upon the public roads or highways of this state shall before the first day of January of each year, except as herein otherwise expressly provided, cause to be filed, by mail or otherwise, in the office of the secretary of state, or of a deputy registrar, a written applica-

tion for registration for the following year, beginning the first day of January of such year on blanks to be furnished by the secretary of state for that purpose containing the following information:

(1) A brief description of the motor vehicle to be registered, including the name of the manufacturer, the factory number of such vehicle, the year's model, engine number, the amount of motive power, if any, in figures of horsepower, according to the formula prescribed in this chapter, and in case of commercial cars, the gross weight of vehicle and load, computed according to the formula prescribed in this chapter.

(2) The name, address and whether over or under 21 years of age and if under 21 years of age the exact age of the owner, together with the name of the township, city or village in which such owner resides.

(3) The district of registration, which shall be determined as follows:

(a) In case the motor vehicle to be registered is used for hire or principally in connection with any established business or branch of business conducted at a particular place, the district of registration shall be the municipal corporation in which such place is located; and if not located in any municipal corporation, the county and township in which such place is located.

(b) In case such vehicle is not so used, the district of registration shall be the municipal corporation or county in which the owner resides at the time of making application.

The deputy registrar of such automobile shall immediately forward to the secretary of state the application, together with the fee collected from the owner of such motor vehicle. Each deputy registrar shall retain in his office a copy of said application until the

first day of April of the following year after the date of such application. This copy shall be for public reference. The secretary of state shall forward a copy of this application to the county auditor of the county in which the district named in the application is located.

A copy of every application for registration filed at the office of the secretary of state shall be mailed by him to the county auditor of the county in which the district of registration named in the application is located.

SEC. 6294-1. (Transfer of ownership; duties of owner.) Upon the transfer of ownership of a motor vehicle its registration shall expire, and it shall be the duty of the original owner to immediately notify the secretary of state of the name and address of the new owner and return to the secretary of state the registration certificate for cancellation. The original owner shall also remove number plates from a motor vehicle upon transfer of ownership of such vehicle. Should the original owner make application for the registration of another motor vehicle within thirty days after such cancellation, he may file a new application accompanied by a fee of one dollar, and pay the tax thereon, less the amount of the tax that would be collected on account of the vehicle transferred, on the date of such application.

SEC. 6295. (Tax payable apportioned according to time of application.) Every owner of a motor vehicle before operating or driving such motor vehicle upon the public roads or highways of this state, or permitting the same to be driven, shall file a like application. On all applications required by this section the taxes payable shall be as follows :

(1) If said application be made prior to April first, the normal tax.

(2) If made on or after April first and prior to July first, three-fourths of the normal tax.

(3) If made on or after July first and prior to October first, one-half of the normal tax; and

(4) If made on or after October first, one-fourth of the normal tax.

Publicly owned and operated motor vehicles used exclusively for public purposes shall be registered as provided in this chapter, without charge of any kind; but this provision shall not be construed as exempting the operation of such vehicles from any other provision of this chapter and the penal laws relating thereto. The secretary of state shall accept any application to register a motor vehicle owned by the Federal Government which may be made by any officer, department or agent of such government.

SEC. 6297. (Number, etc., good for one year.) Each certificate, number, placard or badge issued by the secretary of state to owners, manufacturers, dealers, or chauffeurs under this chapter, shall be for the period of one year beginning the first day of January.

SEC. 6298. (Assignment and issue of distinctive number.) Upon the filing of such application and the payment of the tax imposed by this chapter, the secretary of state or deputy registrar shall assign to such motor vehicle a distinctive number, and, issue and deliver to the owner in such manner as the secretary of state or deputy registrar may select a certificate of registration, in such form as the secretary of state shall prescribe, and two number plates, duplicates of each other, in person or at the post or express office within the State of Ohio named in said application.

SEC. 6299. (Index of registrations.) The secretary of state shall keep on file in his office a complete index of all licenses issued, by license numbers, and alphabetically by names of owners, and a full and

correct list of the names and addresses of the deputy registrars, together with the numbers within the series that have been assigned to each. Such list shall also show such numbers as have been sold directly by the secretary of state. The secretary of state shall also be required to mail monthly, to each deputy registrar and to the chief of police in each municipality in Ohio a copy of the list above described.

SEC. 6300. (**Specifications as to matter on face of placard.**) Such distinctive number as an identification mark shall consist of a placard upon the face of which shall appear the distinctive number assigned to such motor vehicle as hereinbefore provided, in Arabic numerals, such numerals to be not less than three inches in length, and each stroke not less than one-half inch in width. Such placard shall also contain the name of this state and the figures of the calendar year for which this distinctive number is issued. Such distinctive number of placard shall be of a different color or shade each year, such color or shade to be selected by the secretary of state; provided, that identification mark of motor vehicles of the type commonly called "motor cycles" shall consist of a placard, the size of which shall be prescribed by the secretary of state. .

SEC. 6301. (**Registration of manufacturers and dealers.**) A manufacturer of or dealer in motor vehicles, shall make application in like manner, as hereinbefore provided, for each gasoline, steam, electric or other make of motor vehicles, so manufactured or dealt in, to be determined by the motive power of such vehicles; excepting that for the purpose of such application the district of registration shall be stated for each place in this state at which the business of manufacturing or dealing in motor vehicles or any branch thereof is carried on, and the application shall show

the make, or makes, so manufactured or dealt in at each such place. Upon the filing of such application, and the payment of the tax imposed by this chapter the secretary of state shall assign to each make of motor vehicle therein described a distinctive number which must be carried and displayed by each motor vehicle of such make in like manner as provided in this chapter while it is operated on the public highway until it is sold or let for hire. Such manufacturer or dealer, so registering a make of motor vehicle, may procure certified copies of such registration certificate upon the payment of a fee of two dollars. With each of such certified copies the secretary of state shall furnish two placards with the same numbering provided in the original registration certificates, and may add thereto such special designation as may be necessary to distinguish one set thereof from another. Nothing in this section nor in section six thousand two hundred and ninety-two of the General Code shall be so construed as to exempt any manufacturer or dealer from registration or taxation in respect of any other motor vehicle of which he is the owner for any purpose other than sale, lease or other like disposition.

SEC. 6306. **(Non-residents.)** The foregoing sections of this chapter, and the penal statutes relating thereto, shall not apply to motor vehicles owned by non-residents of this state, provided the owner thereof has complied with the provisions of law in regard to motor vehicles in the state of his residence and complies with such provisions while operating and driving a motor vehicle upon the public roads or highways of this state, and further provided that such sections and statutes are substantially in force as law in the state of his residence.

SEC. 6308. **(Jurisdiction in actions for injury to person or property.)** Actions for injury to a

person or property, caused by the negligence of the owner or operator of a motor vehicle, may be brought, by the person injured, against such owner or operator in the county wherein such injury occurs. A summons in such action against any defendant or defendants shall be issued to the sheriff of any county within this state wherein such defendant or defendants reside, and may be served as in other civil actions, notwithstanding any contrary provisions of law for the service of summons in civil actions.

SEC. 6309. (**Disposition of Revenues.**) The secretary of state shall open an account with each municipal corporation and county district of registration in the state. All registration and duplicate registration fees he shall pay weekly into the state treasury with other receipts of his office. The tax collections he shall apportion between the state and the several districts of registration, and pay the state's portion thereof weekly into the state treasury with other receipts of his office. He shall deposit the proceeds of tax collections due districts of registration weekly with the treasurer of state, who shall be the custodian of such funds and shall disburse the same in the manner provided in section 6309-1 of the General Code. The treasurer of state shall give a separate and additional bond, in the sum of three hundred thousand dollars, the premium on which, if any, shall be paid by the secretary of state from his appropriation for defraying the expenses incident to carrying out and enforcing the provisions of this chapter and the sureties on which shall be approved by the auditor of state, conditioned for the faithful performance of his duties as such custodian. Such bond shall be deposited in the office of the secretary of state.

SEC. 6309-1. (**Deposit of funds due districts.**) The treasurer of state is hereby authorized to deposit

any portion of the funds due districts of registration under this chapter not needed for immediate distribution, in the same manner and subject to all the provisions of the law with respect to the deposit of active state funds by such treasurer; and all interest earned by such funds so deposited shall be collected by him and placed in the state treasury to the credit of the "State maintenance and repair fund." On the first business day of each month the secretary of state shall draw and transmit to the auditor of each county a voucher on the treasurer of state for the amount of the tax collection apportioned to districts of registration located wholly or in part in his county, accompanying the same with a statement showing the distribution of the amount represented thereby to each such district of registration. The county auditor shall certify the amount so transmitted into the county treasury to the credit of the undivided tax funds therein.

SEC. 6309-2. **(Distribution of revenue.)** The revenue collected under the provisions of this chapter shall be distributed as follows:

(1) All fees collected under this chapter shall be paid into the state treasury to the credit of a fund to be designated as the "State maintenance and repair fund."

(2) Fifty per centum of all taxes collected under the provisions of this chapter shall be for the use of the municipal corporation or county which constitutes the district of registration as provided in this chapter. Such moneys shall be paid into the treasury of the proper county as provided herein and distributed as are other taxes. In the treasuries of such municipal corporations and counties, such moneys shall constitute a fund which shall be used for the maintenance and repair of public roads and highways and streets and for no other purpose, and shall not be subject to trans-

fer to any other fund. "Maintenance and repair" as used in this section, includes all work done upon any public road or highway, or upon any street, in which the existing foundation thereof is used as the sub-surface of the improvement thereof, in whole or in substantial part.

(3) Fifty per centum of all taxes collected under the provisions of this chapter, shall be paid by the secretary of state into the state treasury to the credit of the "State maintenance and repair fund."

The "state maintenance and repair fund" provided for herein shall be available for the use of the secretary of state in defraying the expenses incident to carrying out and enforcing the provisions of this chapter and for the use of the state highway commissioner in the manner provided by law. The general assembly shall make appropriations therefrom for such purpose.

SEC. 6310. Repealed. (S. B. 134, 85th General Assembly.)

HEADLIGHT REGULATIONS

SEC. 6310-1. (**Lights on motor vehicles required.**) Every motor vehicle, except a commercial vehicle as hereinafter provided, or a motor cycle, driven upon the public highways of the state, during the period from one-half hour after sunset to one-half hour before sunrise, and whenever fog renders it impossible to see at least two hundred feet ahead of such motor vehicle, shall display, when running, at least two lighted lamps on the forward part of such vehicle, one on each side and approximately of equal candle power; and every motor cycle so operated shall display at least one light on the forward part thereof, which light or lights shall in clear weather be visible at least two hundred feet in the direction which such motor vehicle is proceeding. Every motor vehicle so oper-

ated shall display a red light from behind, and a white light shall be so arranged as to illuminate each and every part of the distinctive number borne upon a rear number plate.

The headlights required on any commercial motor vehicle of two tons carrying capacity or over, which is so governed, mechanically constructed or controlled that it cannot exceed a speed of fifteen miles per hour, shall be visible at least two hundred feet in the direction in which said vehicle is proceeding; such light shall be sufficient to reveal any person, vehicle or substantial object on the road straight ahead for a distance of not less than one hundred feet, and shall comply in all other respects with the requirements of this section.

No headlights shall be used on any motor vehicle upon the highways except after the installation of a device to prevent glare, which device has been certified and approved by the state highway commissioner, in accordance with the provisions of section 6310-2 of the General Code, which device shall be applied and adjusted in accordance with the requirements of a certificate of approval to be issued by said state highway commissioner. No such certificate of approval of any device shall be issued by said state highway commissioner unless such device, by actual test, conducted under his direction, complies with the following requirements for lights:

Whenever there is not sufficient light within the limits of the traveled portion of the highway to make all vehicles, persons, or substantial objects clearly visible within a distance of at least two hundred feet, the forward lights which a motor vehicle, except commercial vehicles, as hereinafter provided, is required to display, shall, when the motor vehicle is in motion, throw sufficient light ahead to show any person, vehicle,

or substantial object upon the roadway straight ahead of the motor vehicle for a distance of at least two hundred feet.

Any light thrown directly ahead or sideways shall be so arranged that no dazzling rays or beams of reflected light from it or from any reflector shall at any time be more than three and one-half feet above the ground on a level road a distance of seventy-five feet ahead of such vehicle, and such light shall be sufficient to enable the operator of the motor vehicle to see any person, vehicle, or substantial object upon the roadway or at the side of the road within ten feet of each side of the motor vehicle.

No lamp or light prescribed in this section shall be more than thirty-two candle power.

No spot light shall be used when another vehicle is in sight, except when projecting its rays directly on the ground at a distance not exceeding fifty feet in front of the vehicles using such spot light to the right of the center of the highway.

SEC. 6310-2. **Approval of devices by highway commissioner.)** The state highway commissioner may, after proper laboratory tests, approve certain devices for controlling the front lights on motor vehicles so that they shall comply with the provisions of this act, upon the payment of such fee as he may deem necessary to cover the actual cost of such tests, not to exceed the sum of fifty dollars, and may issue a certificate to the applicant securing the device, certifying that such tests have been made and that the device, when properly applied, complies with the requirements of this act.

BILL OF SALE LAW

SEC. 6310-3. (**Definitions.**) That the term "motor vehicle" as used in this act shall include only such newly manufactured vehicles as come within the definition of amended section 6290 of the General Code of Ohio sold or distributed by the manufacturer or dealer or other person after the passage of this act, and does not include "used motor vehicle."

The term "used motor vehicle," for the purpose of this act, is defined to mean a "motor vehicle" which has been operated, driven or used by any corporation, partnership, association, or person for any purpose except testing or demonstrating purposes.

The term "person" as used in this act, shall include the singular and plural numbers, and shall embrace all individuals of either sex, whether acting on their own behalf or as members, officers, employes, agents, or other representatives of any other individual or of any firm, co-partnership, association, or artificial body, of any kind or character whatsoever.

The term "manufacturer's number" shall mean the manufacturer's original number affixed to or imprinted upon the chassis or other parts of the motor vehicle frame or engine of any motor vehicle.

The term "bill of sale" as used in this act shall mean the bill of sale or paper of conveyance issued by the corporation, partnership, association, or person, selling, giving away, transferring, conveying or passing title to a motor vehicle or "used motor vehicle."

SEC. 6310-4. (**Unlawful disposition of motor vehicle.**) It shall be unlawful to sell, convey, give away, transfer, exchange, receive, purchase or obtain any "motor vehicle" or "used motor vehicle" within this state, except in the manner and subject to the conditions hereinafter provided.

SEC. 6310-5. Bill of sale in duplicate required.)

It shall be unlawful for a corporation, partnership, association or person, the manufacturer of motor vehicles or the importer of motor vehicles, to sell, convey, lease, give away, transfer or exchange a motor vehicle, directly or through an agent or agency of such manufacturer or importer, or other person, unless such manufacturer, corporation, partnership, association, person or importer or the agent of either, shall, at or before such sale, conveyance, transfer, lease, gift, exchange or passage of title, execute, in the presence of two witnesses, a bill of sale in duplicate, and deliver both copies to the purchaser, buyer, transferee, or person receiving such motor vehicle. Such bill of sale shall contain the name of the manufacturer or maker, the manufacturer's number, the engine or motor number, as well as any other numbers thereon, and the horse power of such motor vehicle with a general description of the body thereto, the name and residence address of the purchaser, buyer, lessee, transferee, or person receiving such motor vehicle, together with a full account of any other number or marks on appliances attached thereto, which may identify or tend to identify such motor vehicle. If such motor vehicle was imported, the bill of sale, in addition to the above requirements, shall contain the name of the importer and the name of the city and country where such manufacturer is situate, the name of the port of exportation and the name of the port of importation, the name of the manufacturer or maker, manufacturer's number, the engine or motor number and the horse power of such motor vehicle, the name and address of the original purchaser, buyer, transferee, or person receiving such motor vehicle from the manufacturer, together with a full account of any other number or

marks thereon, which may identify or tend to identify such motor vehicle.

SEC. 6310-6. Purchaser shall obtain bill of sale in duplicate.) Each buyer, purchaser, transferee or person receiving or obtaining a "motor vehicle" shall obtain from the manufacturer, or such manufacturer's agent, or the importer of such "motor vehicle," at or before such sale, conveyance or delivery, the bill of sale and duplicate as provided in section 6310-5 of the General Code and verified as provided in section 6310-9 of the General Code and shall sign thereon the name of such buyer, purchaser, transferee or person receiving or obtaining such "motor vehicle."

SEC. 6310-7. (Bill of sale in duplicate in disposition of "used motor vehicle.") Each corporation, partnership, association or person, in all sales, conveyances, transfers, gifts, exchanges of, or transactions in which title to a "used motor vehicle" passes, shall execute in the presence of two witnesses a bill of sale, in duplicate, and deliver the same to the corporation, partnership, association or person purchasing, receiving or obtaining such "used motor vehicle," at or before such sale, conveyance, transfer, gift, exchange or passage of title; such bill of sale shall contain the name or names and residence or residences of each and every bona fide owner or owners of such used motor vehicle, beginning with the original or first purchaser of such used motor vehicle from the manufacturer or importer, or the direct agent or agents of either, and a record of each subsequent transaction, involving such used motor vehicle, down to the last owner, owners, or transferee from whom the corporation, partnership, association or person selling, conveying, giving away or transferring derived title thereto; the residence or residences, so stated, shall be by city, village, township, county and state, together with the

street and number or postoffice address, if any, of such former owner or owners, or, if there be no such addresses, then by such description, designation, or information as may reasonably fix the place or places, residence or residences, of such former owner or owners, or the place where he may be found, with his occupation and place of business or employment, if employed by any other person or persons, and the name of such employer, and shall contain also the date and place and where the ownership of the said motor vehicle by the corporation, partnership, association or person selling, conveying, giving away or transferring the same began, and whether he acquired the title thereto by purchase from such last owner or owners, or in what manner such title was acquired, and a statement of any and all charges and alterations in the finish, design or appearance of the said used motor vehicle which had been made within the knowledge of the person making the statement.

SEC. 6310-9. (Verification of bill of sale before delivery.) Each bill of sale shall be duly verified by the seller or other person as defined in section 1 of this act, before a notary public, or other person authorized by law to administer oaths, before the delivery of either, to the corporation, partnership, association or person buying, receiving or obtaining title to such motor vehicle or "used motor vehicle," by the oath or affirmation of the manufacturer, importer, corporation, partnership, association or person selling, transferring,, conveying, giving away or passing title, or by the duly authorized agent of such manufacturer, importer, corporation, partnership, association or person. Any bill of sale not verified before delivery as hereinbefore provided, shall be null and void and of no effect in law.

SEC. 6310-10. (Bill of sale for "motor vehicle" to be filed with clerk.) Each corporation, partner-

ship, association, or person to whom title has in any manner been passed to a motor vehicle shall present to the clerk of courts of the county in which the sale, transfer, conveyance, gift or passage of title is consummated within three days immediately thereafter, both copies of the duplicate bill of sale. It shall be the duty of the clerk of courts to refuse to accept for filing the duplicate bill of sale if such instrument is not executed and witnessed according to the provisions of this act..

The clerk of courts shall if such instruments are properly executed and witnessed, affix his official seal and the date of the filing upon each instrument, assign to each set of duplicate bills of sale a distinctive number, which he shall stamp upon both original and duplicate and make an alphabetical index of the grantors and grantees and of the motor vehicles according to make, type and model. The clerk shall thereupon return one copy to the person presenting the bill of sale and place the others in a file to be kept by him for such purpose. Any instrument purporting to be a bill of sale, which does not bear the official seal of the clerk of courts of the county where the sale, gift, transfer, conveyance or passage of title took place shall be null and void. The clerk of courts of each county shall charge a fee of twenty-five cents for filing each duplicate bill of sale.

SEC. 6310-11. (**Copy of all bills of sales, etc., to be delivered to purchaser of "used motor vehicle."**) It shall be unlawful for a corporation, partnership, association or person to sell, convey, lease, give away, transfer or exchange, directly or through an agent, a "used motor vehicle" within this state without having in his possession and attached together one copy of all duly executed, verified and filed bills of

sale, and of the sworn statement, if a sworn statement has before been filed for such "used motor vehicle" or duly certified copies thereof, and without delivering the same to the corporation, partnership, association or person receiving or obtaining such "used motor vehicle."

SEC. 6310-11a. (Presentation and filing with clerk of instruments by purchaser of "used motor vehicle.") Each corporation, partnership, association or person to whom title shall in any manner within this state be passed to a "used motor vehicle" shall obtain from the corporation, partnership, association or person from whom title shall have been obtained, at the time or before title to such "used motor vehicle" shall be obtained, one copy of all bills of sale and the sworn statement, if a sworn statement has prior thereto been filed, for such "used motor vehicle" or certified copies thereof, and the bills of sale in duplicate required in section 6310-7 of the General Code, verified as provided in section 6310-9 of the General Code, and sign on such duplicate bill of sale the name of such buyer, purchaser, transferee or person receiving title to such "used motor vehicle."

Such corporation, partnership, association or person shall thereafter present to the clerk of courts of the county in which passage of title was consummated, within three days immediately thereafter, such duplicate bills of sale and the copy of all bills of sale and sworn statements required to be obtained in this section.

The clerk of courts shall, if such instruments are properly executed and marked, affix his seal and the date of filing to the duplicate bill of sale, and make an alphabetical index of the grantors and grantees and of the motor vehicles according to make, type and model. The clerk of courts shall thereafter, if the preceding bill of sale or, in case no bill of sale has

before been filed, the sworn statement was filed in his county, attach one copy of the duplicate bill of sale to the copy of the last bill of sale, or if no bill of sale has before been filed, to the sworn statement of ownership kept in his file and return all other instruments properly stamped to the person presenting such instruments to him. If the preceding bill of sale or, in case no bill of sale has before been filed, the sworn statement purports to have been filed in another county, the clerk of courts shall make a copy of all bills of sale and of the sworn statement, if one has before been filed, for his file to which one copy of the duplicate bill of sale presented to him shall be attached, and return all other instruments properly stamped to the person presenting such instruments to him. The clerk shall also report in writing to the clerk of courts of the county in which the last instrument purported to have been filed, notifying him of the sale and such clerk shall report back in case of any irregularity.

SEC. 6310-12. (Misrepresentation in bill of sale or sworn statement.) It shall be unlawful for any corporation, partnership, association or person, whether the manufacturer, importer, or agent of either, or the owner, holder, or person in possession of a motor vehicle or "used motor vehicle," conveying, transferring, delivering, giving away, selling, passing title to or attempting to pass title to such motor vehicle or "used motor vehicle," to misrepresent, in the "bill of sale" or sworn statement as required by this act, the name or names, the place or places of residence or business of the corporation, partnership, association or person executing and delivering such "bill of sale" or "sworn statement" or to forge, change or counterfeit any part thereof or to misrepresent therein the number or numbers placed upon such motor vehicle or "used motor vehicle" by the manufacturer or otherwise misrepresent

the description of the same, or to misrepresent or falsify the name or address of the corporation, partnership, association or person, purchasing, obtaining or receiving such motor vehicle or "used motor vehicle."

SEC. 6310-13. (**Operation without having bill of sale or copy.**) No persons residing in this state shall drive, use or operate, a motor vehicle or "used motor vehicle" upon the public highways thereof, without having a "bill of sale" for the motor vehicle as defined in this act, or without having first filed, with the clerk of courts, of the county in which his residence is established, a sworn statement containing the name, residence of each and every bona fide owner or owners of the "used motor vehicle," the name of the manufacturer or make, the manufacturer's number, the engine or motor number, as well as any other numbers thereon, the horse power of such "used motor vehicle," and a general description of the body thereof, and obtain from said clerk, a certified copy of such statement.

SEC. 6310-13a. (**Lost bills of sale, forms to be furnished by clerk.**) In case a copy of the bill of sale or sworn statement which has been filed according to the provisions of this act shall be lost, stolen or destroyed, a certified copy thereof may be procured from the clerk of courts upon presentation of an affidavit showing that such bill of sale, sworn statement of ownership or assignment has been lost, stolen or destroyed and on the payment of a fee of twenty-five cents.

The clerk of courts shall keep on hand a sufficient supply of blank forms of bills of sale and sworn statements which shall be drawn in accordance with forms approved from time to time by the attorney general and such blank forms of bills of sale and sworn statements shall on request be distributed by the clerk of

courts without charge to persons residing within their county.

SEC. 6310-14. **(Penalties for violation of law.)**

Whoever violates any provision of this act, except provisions of section 6310-12 of the General Code, shall upon conviction be subject to a fine of not less than twenty-five dollars nor more than five thousand dollars; and whoever violates any provision of section 6310-12 of the General Code shall upon conviction be fined not less than fifty dollars nor more than five thousand dollars or imprisoned not more than five years, or both.

STATE OF OHIO TRAFFIC REGULATIONS

SEC. 6310-15. On any public road or highway divided longitudinal by a parkway, walk or sunken way, viaduct, vehicles shall keep to the right of such division.

SEC. 6310-16. A vehicle passing around a circular roadway shall keep to the right from the entrance to the exit. L

SEC. 6310-17. Vehicles shall keep to the right side of the road or highway except when necessary to turn to the left in crossing the road or highway or in overtaking and passing another vehicle; provided that, in passing a vehicle going in the same direction such passing shall be made as close to the right hand side of the road or highway as practicable.

SEC. 6310-18. A vehicle meeting another vehicle approaching from the opposite direction shall pass to the right.

SEC. 6310-19. A vehicle overtaking another vehicle shall signal to the vehicle to be overtaken and such vehicle shall immediately turn to the right to give the overtaking vehicle room to pass.

SEC. 6310-20. A vehicle overtaking another vehicle shall pass to the left and shall not pull over to the right until clear of the overtaken vehicle, excepting in overtaking a street car, the overtaking vehicle shall keep to the right.

SEC. 6310-21. Before backing, drivers of vehicles shall give ample warning, and while backing vigilance shall be exercised not to injure those behind.

SEC. 6310-22. Drivers of vehicles before turning, stopping or changing their course shall make sure such movement can be made in safety and shall cause signals to be made of their intention in a way visible outside the vehicle.

SEC. 6310-24. Vehicles turning to the left into another road or highway shall turn the corner as near to the right side of the road as possible.

SEC. 6310-24. Vehicles turning to the left into another road or highway shall pass to the right of and beyond the center of the intersection before turning.

SEC. 6310-25. Vehicles crossing from one side of the road or highway to the other shall turn to the left so as to head in the same direction as the traffic on the side of the road or highway toward which the crossing is made.

SEC. 6310-26. No vehicle shall stop on a road or highway facing in a direction other than the direction of travel on that side of the road or highway.

SEC. 6310-27. No vehicle shall stop on any road or highway, except with front and rear right wheels within one foot of the right hand side of the improved portion of the road, nor in any such way as to obstruct a free passage of the road; provided that nothing in this section shall be held to apply whenever a driver of a vehicle is compelled or permitted to stop by reason of other lawful regulations, or emergency.

SEC. 6310-28. "Right of way" means the right of a vehicle to proceed uninterruptedly in a lawful manner in the direction in which it is moving in preference to another vehicle approaching from a different direction into its path.

SEC. 6310-28a. Excepting where otherwise hereinafter provided the operator of a vehicle shall yield the right of way at the intersection of its path and the path of another vehicle to the vehicle approaching from the right.

SEC. 6310-29. A vehicle joining the flow of traffic on a road or highway from a standing position, an alley, a building, or private property shall yield the right of way to all other vehicles.

SEC. 6310-30. For the purpose of enforcing the road regulations referred to in this chapter, the main thoroughfare shall be understood to mean all sections of public roads and highways on which street cars or electric cars run and also all main market and inter-county highways within the state.

SEC. 6310-31. Vehicles and street cars going on main thoroughfares shall have the right of way over those going on intersecting thoroughfares.

SEC. 6310-32. Local authorities shall have the right to designate by ordinance or resolution additional main thoroughfares and to designate what vehicles shall have the right of way at intersections of main thoroughfares; provided, however, that legible and appropriate signs be erected not nearer than 100 feet from the intersection along all road and highways intersecting such main thoroughfares.

SEC. 6310-33. Drivers shall have a clear and unobstructed view to the front and to both sides of their vehicles and shall have a clear view to the rear of their vehicles by direct view or by mirror.

SEC. 6310-34. Where crosswalks or cinder paths parallel the public road or highway, pedestrians shall not walk in, along or upon the vehicular travelled portion of such road or highway, except at crossings and crosswalks, except in cases where crossings or crosswalks are an unreasonable distance apart.

SEC. 6310-35. Pedestrians and drivers of vehicles shall obey and abide by all signals, signs, whistles and directions of police officers.

SEC. 6310-36. Pedestrians shall not step into or upon a public road or highway without looking in both directions to see what is approaching.

SEC. 6310-37. Whoever violates any provision of General Code 6310-15 to 6310-40, respectively, shall be

fined not more than \$25.00 and for a second offense shall be fined not less than \$25.00 nor more than \$100.00.

SEC. 7732-2. The vehicle shall be of such construction as to afford the driver thereof a practically unobstructed view of the roadway ahead, and also to his right and left.

It shall be the duty of the driver in charge of a vehicle engaged in the transportation of children to bring the vehicle to a full stop before crossing the tracks of any railroad or interurban electric line and not proceed across such tracks until absolutely certain that no car or train is approaching from either direction.

The failure of such driver to bring his vehicle to a full stop before crossing the tracks of a railroad or interurban electric line is hereby declared to be a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof such driver shall be fined not to exceed fifty dollars for the first offense and for a second offense shall be fined not to exceed one hundred dollars or imprisonment in the county jail not to exceed thirty days or both.

Mayors, justices of peace, police judges, and judges of municipal courts shall have final jurisdiction over such offenses.

PROVISIONS REGARDING TRUCKS, TRACTION ENGINES AND OTHER HEAVY VEHICLES

SEC. 7246. (Maximum load on road or street.)

No traction engine or steam roller weighing in excess of twelve tons, or no trailer, semi-trailer, wagon, truck, automotive truck or other power vehicle, whether propelled by muscular or motor power, weighing in excess of ten tons, including weight of vehicle, object or contrivance and load, shall be operated over and upon the improved public streets, highways, bridges or culverts within the state, except as provided in this chapter. This provision shall not apply to vehicles run upon rails or tracks or to fire engines, fire trucks or other vehicles or apparatus belonging to any municipal or volunteer fire department or used by such department in the discharge of its functions. No object shall be moved over or upon such streets, highways, bridges or culverts upon wheels, rollers or otherwise, except as provided in this chapter, in excess of a total weight of twelve tons, including weight of vehicle, object or contrivance, and load.

SEC. 7247. (Permission for excess weight.)

The county surveyor of any county, upon application in writing by the owner or person having charge thereof, may grant permission for the moving of vehicles, objects or structures in excess of a total weight of twelve tons, including weight of vehicle, object or contrivance, structure and load, over the improved public highways, bridges or culverts within such county and located outside of any municipal corporation or corporations therein situated. Such permission shall be in writing and the county surveyor may grant the same subject to such conditions and restrictions as in his judgment are necessary for the preservation and protection of such highways, bridges and culverts. The

director of public service of a city or mayor of a village may in like manner grant srch permission as to the improved public highways, streets, bridges or culverts within such city or village.

SEC. 7248. (Weight of load and width of tires.)

No person, firm or corporation shall transport over the improved public streets, alleys, highways, bridges or culverts within this state, in any vehicle propelled by either muscular, motor or other power, any burden, including weight of vehicle and load, greater than the following:

In vehicles having metal tires three inches or less in width a load of five hundred pounds for each inch of the total width of tire on all wheels. When the tires on such vehicles exceed three inches in width an additional load of eight hundred pounds shall be permitted for each inch by which the total width of the tires on all wheels exceeds twelve inches.

In vehicles having tires of rubber or other similar substances, for each inch of the total width of tires on all wheels, as follows: For tires three inches in width, a load of four hundred and fifty pounds; for tires three and one-half inches in width, a load of four hundred and fifty pounds; for tires four inches in width, a load of five hundred pounds; for tires five inches in width, a load of six hundred pounds; and, for tires six inches and over in width, a load of six hundred and fifty pounds. The total width on tires on all wheels shall be, in case of solid tires of rubber or other similar substance, the actual width in inches of all such tires between the flanges at the base of the tires, but in no event shall that portion of the tire coming in contact with the road surface be less than two-thirds the width so measured between the flanges. And in the case of pneumatic tires of rubber or other similar substance, the total width of all tires on all wheels shall

be the actual width of all such tires measured at the widest portion thereof when inflated and not bearing a load.

In no event shall the load, including the proportionate weight of vehicle that can be concentrated on any wheel, exceed six hundred and fifty pounds to each inch in width of the tread as defined above for solid tires; or each inch in the actual diameter of pneumatic tires measured when inflated and not bearing a load.

SEC. 7248-1. (Limitation of load on one axle.) No vehicle shall be operated upon the improved highways, streets, bridges or culverts within this state, having a gross weight, including load, greater than sixteen thousand pounds on both wheels of one axle, or no vehicle having more than eighty per cent of the permissive gross weight of vehicle and load concentrated on both wheels of one axle, or equipped with solid rubber tires of a thickness averaging less than the following: For three, three and one-half, four and five inch tires, seven-eighths inch; for six, seven and eight inch tires, one inch; and for ten, twelve and fourteen inch tires, one and one-eighth inch. Thickness of solid rubber tires as used herein shall be the average thickness of rubber measured from the top of the flanges of the tire channel.

SEC. 7248-2. (Width, height, and length of vehicles prescribed.) No vehicle shall be operated upon the highways of this state whose width is greater than ninety-six inches, except traction engines whose width shall not exceed one hundred and thirty-two inches, and no vehicle shall be operated on the highways of a greater height than twelve feet six inches, or of a greater length than thirty feet, and no combination of vehicles coupled together shall be so operated whose total length, including load, shall be greater

than eighty-five feet, provided that in special cases vehicles whose dimensions exceed the foregoing may operate under a written permit as provided in this chapter. Provided, that this section shall not apply to fire engines, fire trucks, or other vehicles or apparatus belonging to any municipality or to any municipal volunteer fire department or salvage company organized under the laws of Ohio or used by such department or company in the discharge of its function.

SEC. 7249. (Maximum load and speed of vehicles.) No commercial cars of the kinds and weight enumerated in this section shall be operated in the business and closely built up portions of a municipality or in any other portions thereof, or outside of municipalities at a greater rate of speed than is reasonable and proper having regard for the width, traffic, use and the general and usual rules of such road or highway. A greater rate of speed than the following shall be prima facie evidence of a rate of speed greater than is reasonable and proper for general safety and the protection of the roadway.

1. For vehicles equipped with solid rubber tires whose maximum weight of vehicle and load does not exceed four tons, twelve miles an hour in the business or closely built up portions of a municipal corporation, fifteen miles an hour in other portions thereof, or twenty miles an hour outside of a municipal corporation, and whose maximum weight of vehicle and load exceed four tons, twelve miles an hour in the business or closely built up portions of a municipal corporation, fifteen miles an hour in other portions thereof, or fifteen miles an hour outside of a municipal corporation.

2. For vehicles equipped with pneumatic tires whose maximum weight of vehicle and load is three tons and not more than six tons, fifteen miles an hour in the business and closely built-up portions of municipi-

pal corporations, twenty miles an hour in other portions thereof, or twenty-five miles an hour outside of municipal corporations.

For vehicles equipped with pneumatic tires whose maximum weight of vehicle and load is more than six tons, twelve miles an hour in the business and closely built up portions of municipal corporations, eighteen miles an hour in other portions thereof, or twenty miles an hour outside of municipal corporations.

3. For motor vehicles drawing more than one trailer or one semi-trailer, eight miles an hour.

4. For vehicles equipped with iron or steel tires whose maximum weight of vehicle and load exceeds six tons, ten miles an hour.

SEC. 7249-1. (Display of rated carrying capacity on commercial cars.) No commercial car shall be operated upon the improved streets, highways, bridges or culverts within this state which does not display on the side thereof in plain, legible letters and figures the weight of the vehicle fully equipped, manufacturer's rated carrying capacity, or the passenger seating capacity and the tire widths of such vehicle.

SEC. 7250. (Reduction of weight and speed.) When thaws or excessive moisture render the improved highways of this state or any sections of the same insufficient to bear the traffic thereon, or when such improved highways or any sections of them would be damaged or destroyed by heavy traffic during the period of thawing or excessive moisture, the maximum weight of vehicle and load, or the maximum speed, or both, for motor vehicles as prescribed by law shall be reduced in the following manner:

On market roads and inter-county highways of the state, which have been taken over by the state, the director of highways and public works shall prescribe such reductions which shall not be more than twenty-

five per cent; on improved highways other than main-market roads and inter-county highways taken over by the state, the county commissioners shall prescribe such reduction which shall not be more than twenty-five per cent. Such schedule of such reduction of maximum weights and speeds shall be filed for the information of the public in the office of the county commissioners of each county in which such schedule is operative and in the office of the director of highways and public works. The director of highways and public works, or the county commissioners at least two days before such reduction shall become effective, shall cause to be placed and retained on said improved highways or sections thereof, at both ends and at the points of intersection by principal roads during the period of such reduced limitation of weight, or speed, or both, signs of substantial construction which will conspicuously indicate the limitation of weight of vehicle and load, and speed, which will be allowed on such highway or section thereof, and it shall be unlawful to operate upon any such highway a motor vehicle whose maximum weight or speed is in excess of the limitations so prescribed. The expense of the purchase and erection of signs provided for in this section shall be paid for from funds for the maintenance and repair of roads.

SEC. 7251. **(Civil liability for damages.)** Any person violating any provision of law relating to or regulating the use of the public highways shall be liable for all damages resulting to any street, highway, bridge or culvert by reason of such violation. In case of injury to a street, highway, bridge or culvert, such damages shall be collected by civil action brought in the name of the state on the relation of the director of highways and public works and it shall be the duty of the attorney general or prosecuting attorney of any

county to institute such action when so requested by the director of highways and public works and to prosecute the same to final judgment. In case of any injury to an improved public road, bridge or culvert of a county such damages shall be recovered by a civil action prosecuted by the county commissioners, and in the case of an injury to an improved public street, highway, bridge or culvert of a municipal corporation, it shall be the duty of the proper authorities of such municipal corporation to institute an action for the recovery of such damages. All damages collected under the provisions of this section shall be paid into the treasury of the state or proper political sub-division thereof, and credited to any fund for the repair of streets, highways, bridges or culverts.

SEC. 7251-1. (Appointment of deputy sheriffs.)

In those counties having forty miles or more of improved inter-county or main market roads the sheriff of each county shall and in all other counties may detail one or more deputies for the work of enforcing the provisions of this act; and the county commissioners of each county shall appropriate such amount of money, annually, from the road fund of such county as shall be necessary to equip and to compensate such deputy or deputies for services rendered hereunder. The road superintendents and assistant road superintendents of the state highway department and patrolmen of the county highways may be deputized by the sheriffs of the counties in which they are employed, as deputy sheriffs, but shall receive no extra compensation.

PENALTY FOR MISDEMEANORS

SEC. 12603. (**Speed regulations.**) Whoever operates a motor vehicle in and upon the public roads or highwads at a speed greater than is reasonable and proper having regard for the width, traffic, use and the general and usual rules of such road or highway, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be fined as hereinafter provided. A rate of speed greater than fifteen miles an hour in the business or closely built-up portions of a municipal corporation or more than twenty-five miles an hour in other portions thereof, or more than thirty-five miles an hour outside of a municipal corporation, shall be prima facie evidence of a rate of speed greater than is reasonable and proper.

SEC. 12603-1. (**Careless driving prohibited.**) Whoever operates a motor vehicle on the public roads or highways without due regard for the safety and rights of pedestrians and drivers and occupants of all other vehicles, and so as to endanger the life, limb or property of any persons while in the lawful use of the roads or highways shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction shall be fined as hereinafter provided:

SEC. 12603-2. (**Penalty.**) Any person upon being found guilty of violating section 12603 or section 12603-1 shall, for a first offense thereof, be fined not less than \$10 or more than \$100.00; and for a second offense, not less than \$25.00 or more than \$100.00, or imprisoned in the county jail or workhouse not more than ten days, or both; and for a third offense, shall be fined not less than \$50.00 or more than \$200.00, or imprisoned in the county jail or workhouse not less than ten days or more than thirty days, or both, pro-

vided further, that when any person is found guilty of a first offense for violation of section 12603 upon a finding that he operated a motor vehicle faster than twenty-five miles an hour in the business or closely built up portions of a municipal corporation or faster than thirty-five miles an hour in other portions thereof, or faster than forty-five miles an hour outside of a municipal corporation, the court trying the same may, in addition to the penalty herein provided, sentence such offender to the county jail or workhouse for not more than five days.

SEC. 12605. (Failure to stop motor vehicle when signalled.) Whoever, operating a motor vehicle, fails to slow down and stop it when signalled so to do upon meeting or overtaking a horse-drawn vehicle or person on horseback and to remain stationary until such vehicle or person has passed, provided such signal to stop is given in good faith, under circumstances of necessity, and only as often and for such length of time as required for such vehicles or person to pass, whether approaching from the front or rear, shall be fined not more than twenty-five dollars, and for a second offense shall be fined not less than twenty-five dollars nor more than fifty dollars.

SEC. 12606. (Failure to stop motor vehicle in case of accident.) Whoever, operating a motor vehicle on a public road or highway, in case of an accident to a person or property thereon due to the operation of such motor vehicle, fails to stop upon the request of the person injured or a person present, give his name and address, and, if not the owner thereof, the name and address of such owner, shall be fined not more than twenty-five dollars, and for a second offense shall be fined not less than twenty-five dollars nor more than fifty dollars.

SEC. 12607. (Third or subsequent offense.) For

a third or subsequent offense, a person convicted of a violation of any provision of the next four preceding sections, shall be fined not less than fifty dollars nor more than one hundred dollars or imprisoned not more than thirty days, but if such subsequent offense occurred within one year after any former offense, he shall be imprisoned not less than ten days nor more than thirty days.

SEC. 12607-1. (**Operating motorcycle or motor vehicle in case of accident.**) Whenever a person is found guilty under the laws of this state, of operating a motor cycle or motor vehicle contrary to the speed laws, or of failing to stop the motor cycle or motor vehicle contrary to the speed laws, or of failing to stop the motorcycle or motor vehicle in case of accident to persons or property due to the operation of such motor cycle or motor vehicle, and to give the information required by law, or of operating a motor cycle or motor vehicle while intoxicated, the trial court may, in addition to or independent of all other penalties provided by law, prohibit such persons from operating or driving a motor cycle or motor vehicle for a period not exceeding six months or if such person be the owner of a motor cycle or motor vehicle the court may suspend the certificate of registration of the owner of the motor cycle or motor vehicle for such period as it may determine, not exceeding, however, the period for which such motor cycle or motor vehicle is registered. Upon finding a person guilty a second time of any of the offenses above referred to the court may, under the same conditions and terms as above set forth, prohibit such person from operating or driving a motor cycle or motor vehicle for a period not exceeding two years or if such person be the owner of a motor cycle or motor vehicle, the court may revoke the certificate of registration of the owner of such motor cycle or motor

vehicle, and after such revocation the owner shall not be entitled to register a motorcycle or motor vehicle for a period of not to exceed two years, as may be fixed by the trial court. After a certificate of registration has been suspended unless notice of appeal be given, the trial court shall cause the offenders to deliver to the court the registration number plates, and the court or the clerk thereof shall retain possession of such registration number plates during the period of suspension, and shall immediately notify the secretary of state of the action of the court, and the secretary of state shall not issue another registration number to the offender during the period of suspension. If a certificate of registration be revoked unless notice of appeal be given, the court shall direct the offender to deliver the registration number plates into the possession of the court or clerk thereof, and the same shall forthwith be forwarded, together with a notice of such revocation to the secretary of state, who shall forthwith cancel the registration of such motor cycle or motor vehicle and shall not issue another certificate of registration to the offender during the period of revocation. Any owner who makes application to have a motor cycle or motor vehicle registered during the period of time for which certificate of registration has been suspended or revoked, shall be fined not more than one hundred dollars, or imprisoned not more than six months, or both. Whoever operates any motor cycle or motor vehicle whatever at any time during the period in which a certificate of registration is suspended or revoked as the result of his or her offense, or during a period for which the person has been prohibited from operating a motor cycle or motor vehicle under the provisions of this act, shall be fined not more than fifty dollars or imprisoned in the county jail or workhouse not more than ninety days or both.

SEC. 12607-2. **(Suspension of certificate.)** Any person whose certificate of registration has been suspended or revoked under the provisions of this act, or who has been prohibited under the provisions of this act, from operating a motorcycle or motor vehicle, shall have the right of appeal to the probate court of the county in which the trial was had, upon giving bond to the satisfaction of the trial court in a sum not exceeding five hundred dollars. Said bond shall be given within three days after the rendition of the judgment by the trial court, conditioned that the appellant will prosecute the appeal without delay, and if judgment be rendered against him, will pay all costs and fines assessed against him and comply with the order of the court appealed to. The trial court, or clerk thereof, shall furnish forthwith to the party desiring to appeal, or his attorney, on demand made within three days from the rendition of the judgment by the trial court and tender of the fees for the same, a certified transcript of the proceedings in said trial court, and the party desiring to appeal shall file such transcript in the probate court of the county in which the trial was had on or before the fifth day after the rendition of judgment by the trial court. If such bond be not given or transcript filed within the times herein prescribed the judgment of the trial court shall be in full effect and shall be forthwith enforced by it. Upon the filing of said transcript in the probate court that court shall cause the case to be docketed and such case shall thereupon stand as assigned for trial forthwith and said court shall proceed to try the same at the earliest possible date. At the time of taking said bond and furnishing said transcript the trial court, or the clerk thereof, shall forthwith forward all original papers in the case to such probate court. There shall be no other or further pleadings, affidavits, or notice required

in the probate court and that court shall try the case in the same manner as is provided by law for the trial of such cases in the court from which the appeal was taken. The prosecuting attorney of the county, or his assistant, shall prosecute all cases so appealed to the probate court. If the probate court affirms or modifies the finding of the trial court it shall proceed to carry its judgment into effect and take all action in connection therewith as is required of the trial court.

SEC. 12608. (Municipality cannot diminish above rates of speed.) The provisions of section twelve thousand six hundred and three shall not be diminished, restricted or prohibited by an ordinance, rule or regulation of a municipality or other public authority.

SEC. 12613. (Penalty for violation of act relating to motor vehicles.) Whoever, being the owner of a motor vehicle, the manufacturer thereof, or dealer therein fails to have the distinctive number and registration mark, furnished by the secretary of state for such motor vehicle, displayed on the front, and rear thereof, as an identification mark, securely fastened so as not to swing, shall be fined not more than fifty dollars.

SEC. 12613-1. (Penalty for defacing identification mark.) Whoever knowingly, buys, sells, receives, disposes of, conceals or has in his possession any motor vehicle as defined in section 6290 of the General Code, from which the manufacturer's serial number or any other distinguishing number or identification mark has been removed, defaced, covered or destroyed, for the purpose of concealing or destroying the identity of the said motor vehicle, shall be fined not more than two hundred dollars, or imprisoned not more than six months or both.

SEC. 12614. (Brakes and signal device.) Whoever operates a motor vehicle upon the public roads and

highways without providing it with sufficient brakes to control it at all times and a suitable and adequate bell or other device for signalling shall be fined not more than twenty-five dollars.

SEC. 12614-1. (Penalty for violations of law.)

Any person violating the provisions of sections 6310-1 or 6310-2 of the General Code, upon conviction thereof, shall be fined not more than twenty-five dollars for the first offense, and not less than fifty dollars nor more than one hundred dollars for the second offense.

SEC. 12614-2. (Headlights must be dimmed.)

Whoever, being the driver of any motor vehicle upon the highways of the state in the night season, fails, upon the approach of another vehicle, to control the headlights by dimming or otherwise on such motor vehicle, so that at a distance of not less than two hundred feet in front of such vehicle, no part of the intensified rays of light shall be visible more than three and one-half feet above the surface of the highway, and remain so until the approaching vehicle passes by, shall be fined not more than twenty-five dollars for the first offense, and not less than fifty dollars nor more than one hundred dollars for each subsequent offense. The provisions of this section shall not exempt motor vehicles equipped with approved non-glare lenses defined in section 6310-1 of the General Code.

SEC. 12614-3. (Lights to be visible from front and rear of vehicle.) It shall be the duty of every person who operates, drives or has upon any public street, avenue, highway or bridge a vehicle on wheels, during the time from one hour after sunset to one hour before sunrise, to have attached thereto a light or lights, the rays of which shall be visible at least two hundred feet from the front and two hundred feet from the rear. Provided, however, that this section shall not apply to a vehicle designed to be propelled by hand or

to a vehicle designed principally for the transportation of hay or straw, while loaded with such commodities. A person violating the provisions of this section shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be punished by a fine not to exceed twenty-five dollars.

SEC. 12615. (**Subsequent offense.**) For a second offense, a person convicted of a violation of any provision of the next two preceding sections, shall be fined not less than twenty-five dollars, nor more than fifty dollars, and, for a subsequent offense, shall be fined not less than fifty dollars nor more than one hundred dollars or imprisoned not more than thirty days.

SEC. 12618. (**Fictitious tag or number of another; penalty.**) Whoever operates or drives a motor vehicle upon the highways of this state, displaying thereon a distinctive number or identification mark which is fictitious, or belongs to another motor vehicle, or belongs to a motor vehicle the ownership of which has been transferred after initial registration under such number or mark, shall be fined twenty-five dollars, and for a subsequent offense shall be fined not less than fifty dollars nor more than three hundred dollars or imprisoned for sixty days or both.

SEC. 12618-1. (**Penalty for Using Number Plates Belonging to Another.**) Whoever operates or drives upon the highways of this state a motor vehicle acquired from a former owner who has registered the same, displaying thereon the distinctive number or identification mark assigned to such motor vehicle on such original registration, shall be fined twenty-five dollars, and for a subsequent offense shall be fined not less than fifty dollars nor more than three hundred dollars or imprisoned for sixty days or both.

SEC. 12618-2. (**Penalty for Using Dealer's Num-**

ber Unlawfully.) Whoever operates or drives a motor vehicle upon the highways of this state displaying thereon a distinctive number or identification mark belonging to a manufacturer or dealer, when such motor vehicle is not held by such manufacturer or dealer exclusively for sale, lease or other like disposition shall be fined twenty-five dollars, and for a subsequent offense shall be fined not less than fifty dollars nor more than five hundred dollars or imprisoned for sixty days, or both.

SEC. 12618-3. (Resident operating with a number of another state; penalty.) Whoever, being the owner of a motor vehicle and resident of this state, operates or drives such motor vehicle upon the highways of this state displaying thereon a distinctive number or identification mark issued by or under the authority of another state without complying with the laws of this state relating to the registration and identification of motor vehicles shall be fined twenty-five dollars and for a subsequent offense shall be fined not less than fifty dollars nor more than five hundred dollars or imprisoned for sixty days or both.

SEC. 12618-4. (Penalty for false registration.) Whoever being the owner of a motor vehicle or a manufacturer of or dealer in motor vehicles, knowingly makes a false statement in an application for the registration of such vehicle or vehicles, shall be fined not less than twenty-five dollars and not more than two hundred dollars.

SEC. 12619. (Penalty for operating motor vehicle without owner's consent.) Whoever steals any motor vehicle, or whoever purposely takes, drives or operates any motor vehicle without the consent of the owner thereof, or buys or conceals any motor vehicle that has been stolen knowing it to have been stolen,

or knowingly conceals a person who has stolen any motor vehicle, shall, for the first offense, be imprisoned in the penitentiary not less than one year nor more than twenty years, and for each subsequent offense not less than five years nor more than thirty years.

SEC. 12619-1. (**Penalty for removing any part of motor vehicle.**) Whoever maliciously or with intent to steal or without authority from the owner, unlawfully removes from any motor vehicle any portion of the running or steering gear, pump or any tire, rim, cover, tube, clock, casing, radiator, fire extinguisher, tool, lamp, starter, battery, coil, spring, gas or oil tank, bell or any signal device, speedometer, license numbee, horn, box, basket, trunk, or carrier, shield, hood, oiler, gauge, grease-cup, chain, lock, bracket, nut, valve, bolt, rod, cap, screws, wire, spark-plug, carburetor, magneto, pipe, fan, belt, cylinder, switch brake electric bulbs, or any device, emblem or monogram thereon, or any attachment, fastening or other appurtenance, or any other part or parts attached to said motor vehicle which are necessary in the use, control, repair or operation thereof, or whoever, knowingly buys, receives or has in his possession any of such articles or any part thereof, so unlawfully removed as aforesaid, shall be imprisoned in the county jail or workhouse not more than six months nor less than three months, or fined not more than five hundred dollars nor less than one hundred dollars.

SEC. 12619-2. (**Penalty for starting or changing any device, etc., of motor vehicle.**) Whoever purposely and without authority from the owner, shall start or cause to be started, the motor of any motor vehicle or whoever purposely and maliciously shall shift or change the starting device or gears of a standing motor vehicle to a position other than that in which

they were left by the owner or driver of said motor vehicle, or whoever, shall purposely cut, mark, scratch or damage the chassis, running gear, body, sides, top, robe, covering or upholstering of a motor vehicle, the property of another, or shall purposely destroy any part thereof with or by any liquid or other substance, or shall cut, mash, mark, or in any other way destroy or damage the cylinder, radiator, steering gear, fire extinguisher, fan, belt, valve, pipe, wire, cap, lamp, gas or oil tank, cup, signal device, clock, chain, tool, coil spring, speedometer, starter, battery, spark plug, brake, tool box, oiler, pump, switch, nut, casing, tire, rim, tube, box, basket, trunk or carrier, rod, bolt, shield, fender, bracket, gauge, glass, hood, lock, cap, screw, carburetor, magneto, license number, electric bulb, or any device, emblem, monogram, or other attachment, fastening or other appurtenances of a motor vehicle, without the permission of the owner thereof, or whoever purposely shall drain or start the drainage of any radiator or oil tank upon a motor vehicle, without permission of the owner thereof, or whoever purposely shall put any metallic or other substance or liquid, in the radiator, carburetor, oil tank, grease-cup, oilers, lamps, or machinery of a motor vehicle, with the intent to injure or damage the same or impede the working of the machinery, or whoever shall maliciously tighten or loosen any bracket, bolt, wire, screw or other fastening on a motor vehicle, or whoever shall purposely release the brakes upon a standing motor vehicle with the intent to injure said machine, shall, upon conviction thereof, be imprisoned in the workhouse or county jail not more than three months nor less than thirty days, or fined not more than one hundred dollars nor less than fifty dollars.

SEC. 12620. **(Penalty for owner or chauffeur not**

registering motor vehicle.) Whoever, being the owner or chauffeur of a motor vehicle operated or driven upon the public roads or highways, fails to file or cause to be filed annually the application for registration required by law or to pay the tax therefor, shall be fined not more than twenty-five dollars.

SEC. 12621. (Penalty for manufacturer and dealer not registering as such and procuring certified copies.) Whoever, being a manufacturer or dealer in motor vehicles, fails to file or cause to be filed an application for registration, as required by law, and to pay the tax therefor, and to apply for and pay the legal fees for as many certified copies thereof, as the law requires, shall be fined not more than twenty-five dollars.

SEC. 12622. (Operating vehicle of manufacturer or dealer without placards.) Whoever operates or causes to be operated upon a public road or highway a motor vehicle of a manufacturer or dealer unless it carries and displays, as provided by law, two placards issued by the secretary of state, bearing the registration number of the make of such machine, shall be fined not more than twenty-five dollars.

SEC. 12623. (Subsequent offense.) For a second offense, a person convicted of a violation of any provision of the next three preceding sections shall be fined not less than twenty-five dollars nor more than fifty dollars, and for a subsequent offense, shall be fined not less than fifty dollars nor more than one hundred dollars or imprisoned not more than thirty days.

SEC. 12626. (Proceedings under preceding sections.) A person taken into custody, because of the violation of any provision of this subdivision of this chapter, shall forthwith be taken before a magistrate or justice of the peace of the city, village or

county, and be entitled to an immediate hearing. If such hearing cannot be had, he shall be released from custody on giving his personal undertaking to appear in answer for such violation at such time or place as shall then be indicated, secured by a deposit of a sum equal to the maximum fine for the offense with which he is charged or, in lieu thereof, if he be the owner, by leaving the motor vehicle. If the person so taken is not the owner, he can leave the motor vehicle with a written consent given at the time by the owner who must be present, with such judicial officer.

SEC. 12627. (**Same if judicial officer not accessible.**) If a judicial officer is not accessible, the accused under the next preceding section shall forthwith be released from custody by giving his name and address to the officer making the arrest and depositing with such officer a sum equal to the maximum fine for the offense for which such arrest is made or instead, if he is the owner, by leaving the motor vehicle. If the accused is not the owner, he can leave the motor vehicle with a written consent given at the time by the owner who must be present.

SEC. 12628. (**Officer to receipt for vehicle.**) The officer making the arrest as provided in section twelve thousand six hundred and twenty-six, shall give a receipt in writing for such sum or vehicle deposited and notify such person to appear before the most accessible magistrate, naming him, specifying the date, place and hour. In case such undertaking with security or deposit shall not be made by an owner or other person taken into custody, the provisions of law in reference to bail in cases of misdemeanor shall apply.

SEC. 12628-1. (**In intoxicated person operating motor vehicle upon public highway or street, unlawful.**) That it shall be a misdemeanor for any

person to operate a motorcycle or motor vehicle of any kind upon any public highway or street while in a state of intoxication, and upon conviction he shall be subject to punishment by a fine of not less than twenty-five dollars nor more than one hundred dollars, or imprisonment in the county jail for not more than six months, or both.

The Ohio State University



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MOTOR VEHICLE LAWS OF OHIO

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to reduce the hazard of life and limb, caused
by the increasing growth of auto traffic.

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of life

OHIO STATE UNIVERSITY BOOK DEPOSITORY



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Lend your aid for safety on the

Remember, that you and your family are
yet, at times, pedestrians.

Remember, that you would not willingly
kill, or injure a child.

Remember, that "after you" is courtesy
on the road, as well as in the hall-way.

Remember, to keep your brakes in per-
fect condition.

Remember, that "haste makes havoc",
and that it is better to be "safe than sorry".

Don't let the Speed Demon "addle your
pate", and "do your bit" in keeping the
Buckeye State on the "Honor Roll" for
Safety.

Sincerely,

THAD. D. BROWN,

Secretary of State.